

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A nitride semiconductor comprising:

a substrate;

a GaN-based buffer layer formed on the substrate in any one selected from a group consisting of a three-layered structure $\text{Al}_y\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-(x+y)}\text{N}/\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{N}/\text{GaN}$, $\text{Al}_y\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x-y}\text{N}/\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{N}/\text{GaN}$ where $0 < x \leq 1$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$ and $0 \leq y \leq 1$, a two-layered structure $\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{N}/\text{GaN}$ where $0 \leq x \leq 1$, and a superlattice structure of $\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{N}/\text{GaN}$ where $0 < x \leq 1$; and

a GaN-based single crystalline layer formed on the GaN-based buffer layer.

2. (Original) The nitride semiconductor of claim 1, wherein the GaN-based single crystalline layer comprises:

an indium-doped GaN layer;

an undoped GaN layer formed on the Indium-doped GaN layer; and

a silicon-doped n-GaN layer formed on the undoped GaN layer.

3. (Original) The nitride semiconductor of claim 1, wherein the GaN-based single crystalline layer comprises:

an undoped GaN layer;

an indium-doped GaN layer formed on the undoped GaN layer; and

a silicon-doped n-GaN layer formed on the indium-doped GaN layer.

4. (Currently Amended) A nitride semiconductor light emitting device comprising:

- a substrate;
- a GaN-based buffer layer formed on the substrate in any one selected from a group consisting of a three-layered structure $\text{Al}_y\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-(x+y)}\text{N}/\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{N}/\text{GaN}$, $\text{Al}_y\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x-y}\text{N}/\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{N}/\text{GaN}$ where $0 < x \leq 1$, $0 \leq y \leq 1$, a two-layered structure $\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{N}/\text{GaN}$ where $0 \leq x \leq 1$, and a superlattice structure of $\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{N}/\text{GaN}$ where $0 < x \leq 1$;
- a first electrode layer of an n-GaN layer formed on the GaN-based buffer layer;
- an activation layer formed on the first electrode layer; and
- a second electrode layer of a p-GaN layer formed on the activation layer.

5. (Original) The nitride semiconductor light emitting device of claim 4, further comprising:

- an Indium-doped GaN layer formed on the GaN-based buffer layer; and
- an undoped GaN layer formed on the Indium-doped GaN layer.

6. (Original) The nitride semiconductor light emitting device of claim 4, further comprising:

- an undoped GaN layer formed on the GaN-based buffer layer; and
- an Indium-doped GaN layer formed on the undoped GaN layer.

7. (Currently Amended) A method for fabricating a nitride semiconductor, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) growing a GaN-based buffer layer on a substrate in any one selected from a group consisting of a three-layered structure $\text{Al}_y\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-(x+y)}\text{N}/\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{N}/\text{GaN}$ $\text{Al}_y\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x,y}\text{N}/\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{N}/\text{GaN}$ where $0 < x \leq 1$ $0 \leq x \leq 1$ and $0 \leq y \leq 1$, a two-layered structure $\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{N}/\text{GaN}$ where $0 \leq x \leq 1$, and a superlattice structure of $\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{N}/\text{GaN}$ where $0 < x \leq 1$ $0 \leq x \leq 1$; and

(b) growing a GaN-based single crystalline layer on the grown GaN-based buffer layer.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the GaN-based buffer layer is grown in an MOCVD equipment at a temperature of 500 – 800 °C and in a thickness of 50 – 800 Å by introducing sources of TMGa, TMIIn and TMAI and a gas of NH_3 at the same time while supplying carrier gases of H_2 and N_2 .

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein the GaN-based buffer layer is grown under a condition that flow of the sources of TMGa, TMIIn and TMAI is 5 – 300 $\mu\text{mol/min}$ $\mu\text{mol/min}$ and growing pressure is 100 – 700 torr.

10. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the step (b) comprises the steps of:
growing an Indium-doped GaN layer;
growing an undoped GaN layer on the Indium-doped GaN layer; and
growing a silicon-doped n-GaN layer on the undoped GaN layer.

11. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the step (b) comprises the steps of:

growing an undoped GaN layer;

growing an Indium-doped GaN layer on the undoped GaN layer; and

growing a silicon-doped n-GaN layer on the Indium-doped GaN layer.

12. (New) The nitride semiconductor of claim 1, wherein the GaN-based buffer layer is grown in an MOCVD equipment at a temperature of 500 – 800 °C and in a thickness of 50 – 800 Å by introducing sources of TMGa, TMIIn and TMAI and a gas of NH₃ at the same time while supplying carrier gases of H₂ and N₂.

13. (New) The nitride semiconductor of claim 12, wherein the GaN-based buffer layer is grown under a condition that flow of the sources of TMGa, TMIIn and TMAI is 5 – 300 μmol/min and growing pressure is 100 – 700 torr.

14. (New) The nitride semiconductor light emitting device of claim 4, wherein the GaN-based buffer layer is grown in an MOCVD equipment at a temperature of 500 – 800 °C and in a thickness of 50 – 800 Å by introducing sources of TMGa, TMIIn and TMAI and a gas of NH₃ at the same time while supplying carrier gases of H₂ and N₂.

15. (New) The nitride semiconductor light emitting device of claim 14, wherein the GaN-based buffer layer is grown under a condition that flow of the sources of TMGa, TMIIn and TMAI is 5 – 300 μmol/min and growing pressure is 100 – 700 torr.